

1-24528-45

ACCESSION NR: AP4045450

powers of $1/(KR)$ terms of the orders $1/(KR)^2$ and $1/(KR)^3$ are determined with no allowance for multiple reflections. The first three terms of the asymptotic development are established; the formula is valid for any directional patterns and polarizations of the antennas. From this development, formulas are derived for the distance at which major and minor lobe radiations can be measured within a specified error. Orig. art. has 5 figures and 48 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO 245 597 005

OTHER: 005

12/1983-85 INT(1)/ERO(1)
ACCESSION NR: APA045481

S/O 09/64/009/009/1594/1604

AUTHOR: Kimber, B. Ye.

TITLE: Calculation of multiple diffractions by a dispersion matrix method

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 9, 1964, 1594-1604

TOPIC TAGS: diffraction; multiple diffraction

ABSTRACT: A concept of the equivalent diagram in diffraction problems is introduced. Reflection points R (see Enclosure 1), edge-diffraction points H, smooth-body diffraction points S, source Q, and observation point P are the nodes of the equivalent diagram. Various paths between the nodes and propagation of reference modes serve as links (or sections) in the diagram. A dispersion matrix for one node is set up, as well as an overall matrix for the entire diagram. Matrix coefficients for diffraction by a wedge -- type A node -- are calculated. The method permits determining the resonance effects of diffraction and satisfies the reciprocity.

cont 1/3

1 2100-5
ACCESSION NR: AP4045481
principle, orig. 171, has 100% similarity
ASSOCIATION: none
SUBMITTED: 24 Jan 53
SUB CODE: 71
ENCLOSURE
OTHER: 002
NO. 5071000
2/3

1906-65
ADZSHZM TO LAPAD45(B)

ENCLOSURE 1

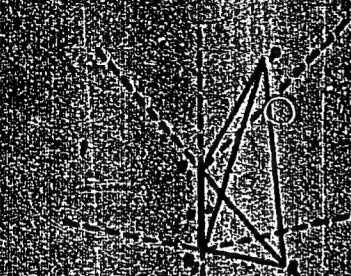


Fig. 1
Diffraction of a cylindrical
wave by a tape
1 - shadow; 2 - reflected
wave area

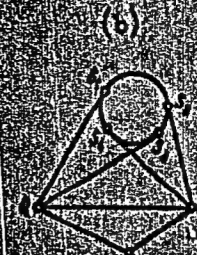
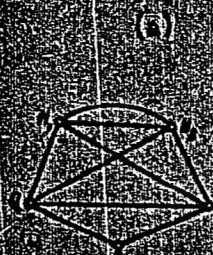


Fig. 2
Geometrical equivalent diagrams of
diffraction by a tape (a) and by a
cylinder (b)

END 3/5

1/19/68-68

ACCESSION NR: AP4048885

whose oscillatory systems are represented by simple circuits, the sum of whose resonance frequencies is equal to the pumping midline. Formulas for the threshold (21) and for the frequency characteristic of the regular part of the response (24) are evolved. In addition, general relations describing the amplifier response as well as its random part, for the cases of "broadband" and "narrow-band" noise pumping, are developed. Orig. Art. has 66 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13Jul63

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV 002

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

1/2/83/65 BR(d)/BR(l)/BR(k)-2/BR(a)/BR(b)-2/BR(k) Po-l/Po-l/Pao-l/
Pr-l/Pr-2/Pl-l/Pj-l/Pk-l/Pl-l WR

ACCESSION NR: AP5002894

S/0109/65/010/001/0014/0020

AUTHOR: Tashtin, V. B., Kisber, B. Ye.

TITLE: Measuring the directive gain of horn antennas at close range

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 1, 1965, 14-20

TOPIC TAGS: antenna, horn antenna, directive gain

ABSTRACT: The close range between two antennas in directive-gain measurements introduces an error into the conventional "communication equation." A corrective factor for this equation suggested by E. H. Braun (Proc. IRE, 1953, 41, 1, 109), not being rigorous, has yielded good agreement with experiments in only a few specific cases. Hence, new formulas for correction factors for the above case are suggested which are claimed to introduce an error of only 0.1 db when the distance between the two antennas is $R > 1.5 D^2/\lambda$, where D is the aperture and λ is the wavelength. The formulas are applicable to identical or

Card 1/2

L 27221-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002894

different antennas. The effect of the quadratic phase difference between the horn-aperture center and its edges upon the correction factor is analysed. The new formulas are checked against some exactly calculated cases and published experimental data. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 18 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29 Nov 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EG

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 1173-66 EWT(1)/T/FCS(k) NR

ACCESSION NR: AP5017656

UR/0109/65/010/007/1190/1201
621.317.729.3:621.396.67.095

AUTHOR: Kinber, B. Ye; ⁴⁴Tseytlin, V. B. ⁴⁴

TITLE: Measuring antenna parameters in the field of a plane collimator-formed wave

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, ^{25B, 44}v. 10, no. 7, 1965, 1190-1201

TCPIC TAGS: antenna directivity

ABSTRACT: Errors accompanying the measurements of the antenna directional pattern by means of an auxiliary antenna (collimator) shaping a plane-wave segment are considered. Only the errors due to inexact realization of the plane wave are investigated: finite cross-section of the beam, amplitude gradients, stray fields, distance between the main and the auxiliary antennas, auxiliary-antenna configuration, field shape outside the plane-wave segment, etc. It is assumed that the plane-wave segment is formed in the aperture of a quasi-optical antenna (lens, mirror, horn-paraboloid, etc.). A fundamental formula is derived whose analysis yields formulas describing the above types of errors. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 40 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 1173-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017656

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04May64

NO REF SOV: 006

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, MA

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

DP

12010-10000/10000 12010-10000/10000 12010-10000/10000

ACQUISITION OF APTITUDE

11/01/03/5/25/04/30/2003

AUTUMN: Kimber, B.C. (A. T. 1940)

theory, short-ray asymptotics of diffraction of sound and electromagnetic wave by bodies of revolution

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 20, no. 1, 1961, p. 2-10.

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic wave diffraction, electromagnetic field, acoustic wave, acoustic diffraction

ABSTRACT: The main difficulty encountered in the solution of the above problem is the vectorial character of the electromagnetic field which disrupts the axial symmetry of the solution. To remove this obstacle, the primary field, incident on the body, is expanded in a Fourier series with respect to the azimuthal coordinate φ , and for each of the harmonics $e^{im\varphi}$ (m is the index of the harmonic) a system of coordinates (r, θ, χ) consisting of the family of geodesics on a particular body of revolution and of the corresponding family of rays tangent to the geodesics is formed. A detailed description of the system of coordinates corresponding to the azimuthal harmonics $e^{im\varphi}$ is given. It is stressed that not all points (r, θ, χ) can be repre-

1 SEP 77-65

ACCESSION NO: AP5010579

presented in such a system of coordinates because the rays have an envelope — the caustic surface — behind which no ray can penetrate.

The solution of the diffraction problem for an arbitrary component of the field with the azimuthal dependence $e^{in\phi}$ is sought in the domain distant from the caustic surface in the form

$$u = e^{ikz} W(\rho, z) \quad (1)$$

where k is the propagation constant and the function W to be determined is axisymmetric. It is deduced that for large bodies of revolution in domains which are not too close to the caustic surface, terms of the form

$$\frac{1}{R} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \left(\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \right) + \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \right] W = 0 \quad (2)$$

where h_1 and h_2 are the same coefficients of the coordinate system, can be disregarded. By applying this result to the scalar three-dimensional wave

Cont. 2/3

1-52317-65

ACCESSION NO: AP501079

equation, that is, disregarding the term with the derivative with respect to y (disregarding transverse diffusion along this coordinate). It is shown that a solution, with an accuracy of terms of the order $(kh)^{-1}$, the two-dimensional wave equation whose asymptotic solutions are already known.

A similar conclusion is obtained in solving the three-dimensional Maxwell equation. It is indicated that the solution of the diffraction problem obtained for domains distant from the caustic surface can be analytically continued to domains close to the caustic surface and behind it.

Orig. art. has 3 figures and 19 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi in. A. S. Popova (Scientific-Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communication)

SUBMITTED: 18Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EN GP

NO JKS SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

YSE v. 1, no. 7

KINBER, B.Ye.; TSEYTLIN, V.B.

Measurement of the parameters of antennas in the field of a plane wave
created by a collimator. Radiotekh. i elektron. 10 no.7:1190-1201 J1
'65. (MIRA 18:7)

KINBURG M. YA.

ALICHKIN, S.L.; AGRINSKIY, N.I.; ANDREYEV, G.F.; BAKUMENKO, G.D.;
VORONTSOV, S.M.; VOYSTRUKOV, I.V.; GRADYUSHKO, G.M.; ZYKOV, A.V.
IVANOVTSSEV, P.V.; ~~KINBURG, M. Ya.~~; KOVALEV, P.A.; KOZLOVSKIY, Ye.V.
KORNIYENKO, A.P.; KOLYAKOV, Ya.Ye.; LAKTIONOV, A.M.; LEVADNYY, B.A.
MEDVEDEV, I.D.; NOVIKOV, N.V.; ORLOV, F.M.; OSTROVSKIY, A.A.;
ORTSEV, V.P.; PENIONZHKO, A.M.; POLOZ, D.D.; PRITULIN, P.I.;
PETUKHOVSKIY, A.A.; ROGALEV, G.T.; RYBAK, P.Ya.; SUTYAGIN, G.P.
TUKOV, R.A.; KHAVCHENKO, D.F.; CHERNETSKIY, T.I.; SHPAYER, N.M.
SHUSTOVSKIY, P.A.

Nikolai Vasil'evich Spesivtsev. Veterinariia 35 no.2:96 F '58.

(MIRA 11:2)

(Spesivtsev, Nikolai Vasil'evich, 1901-1957)

KINC, Alois

Attendance and maintenance of jig boring machines. Stroj
vyr 12 no.6:428 Je '64.

1. Kovosvit National Enterprise, Sezimovo Usti.

BLANKA, F.; BLANKA, D.; KING, J.

Contribution of technical workshops to radiology and nuclear medicine. K. Cesk. rentgen. 17 no.5:322-327 S '63.

1. Katedra radiologie a nuklearní medicíny lékařské fakulty UJEP v Brně, vedoucí prof. dr. J. Holy, DrSc. Dílny izotopového pracoviště.

(RADIOLOGY) (RADIOISOTOPES)
(EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)
(RADIATION MONITORING)

VANADZINS, Z.; BAUGIS, P., red.; KINCE, M., red.; KOSULOW, V., red.;
MACULEVICA, S., red.; ZVAGUZIS, I., red.; BRIVARE, A., red.

[Soviet Latvia] Iadonju latviju. Sovetska a latvija. R. 62.
Miesma, 1965. 2 v. (MIRA 18:10)

KINCES, A.

Supplying the radio amateur movement with parts seen from the viewpoint of the
Remix Radiotechnical Enterprise. p. 65. (Radiotechnika, Vol. 7, No. 3, May
1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

KINCHAROV Nikolay Ivanovich
KINCHAROV, Nikolay Ivanovich.

[Good rye crops on large acreage] Vysokii urozhai rzhii s bol'shoi
ploshchadi [Kuibyshev] Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1957. 10 p.
(Rye)

KINCHEV, N.

"Following the example of foremost workers in the forest industry." p. 291.
(Gorsko Stapanstvo. Vol. 9, no. 7, Sept. 1953. Sofiya.)

SO: Monthly List of ^{East European} ~~Russian~~ ^{Vol 3, No. 6} Accessions, Library of Congress, June ⁴ 195~~3~~, Uncl.

KINCHEV, N.

"Forest Enterprise Honored For The Second Time", P. 3rd. (GORSKO
STOPANSTVO, Vol. 10, No. 8, Oct. 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SC: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, (EEAL, LC, Vol. 4,
No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

KINCHEV, N.

Front-ranking forest supervisor of the Iakoryda Forest Service. p. 286.

Vol. 11, no. 6, June 1955
OORSKO STOPANSTVO
Sofiya, Bulgaria

So: Eastern European Accession - Vol. 5 - No. 4 April 1956

KINCHAV, N.

Those rewarded with badges of honor by the Department of Forestry. p. 288

Vol. 11, no. 6, June 1955
GORSKO STOFANSTVO
Sofiya, Bulgaria

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

KINCHEV, N.

KINCHEV, N. Presenting the transitory Red Pennant to the Troyan Forest
Enterprise. p. 190

Vol. 12, no. 4, Apr. 1956
GORSKO STOPANSTOVO
AGRICULTURE
Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

KINCHEV, N.

KINCHEV, N. Use of potassium permanganate against fungus diseases. p. 209
Vol. 12, no. 5. May 1956. GORSKO STOPANSTVO. Sofia, Bulgaria.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6 No. 4 April 1957

KINCHEV, N.

Protection from lighting. p. 19.
(Kooperativno Zemedelie, Vol. (12) no. 5, May 1957. Sofia, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

KINCHEV, N.

How to protect forest workers from lightning.

p. 175 (Gorsko Stapanstvo) Vol. 13, No. 4, April 1957. Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 1, Jan. 1958

KINCHEV, P.

"A method for separating and tracing changes of complex-dielectric conductivity. In English."

DOKLADY, Sofia, Bulgaria, Vol. 11, no. 3, May/June 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), The Library of Congress, Volume 8, No. 8, August 1959.

Unclassified

KINCHIN A. YA.

Vzneniye fizesa o veroyatnostyakh i printsipy fizicheskoy statistiki.
Uspekhi fiz. nauk, 9 (1929), 141-146.

So: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947

Edited by Kurosh, A. G.

Markushovich, A. I.

Rahsevskiy, P.K.

Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

AUTHOR KINCHIN, G.H., PEASE, R.S. PA - 2040
 TITLE The Displacement of Atoms in Solids under the Effect of Radiation. (Russian
 PERIODICAL Uspekhi Fizicheskij Nauk, 1956, Vol 60, Nr 4, pp 590-615 (U.S.S.R.)
 Received 1/1957 Reviewed 3/1957
 ABSTRACT This is the Russian translation of articles 2 and 3 of the survey by the
 above mentioned authors (under the editorship of G.S. ZDANOV), Reports on
 Progress in Physics, 18, 1 (1955), this survey is arranged as follows.
 I. The production of displaced atoms. 1) energetical deliberations. The
 energy of displacement. (It is to be expected that an energy that is higher
 than 5 eV is needed for the displacement of an atom from its position in
 the lattice of a solid, the threshold values of radiation energy are
 given in a table for the displacement energy of 25 eV which is assumed
 for all further cases). 2) The number of displaced atoms. The moved atoms,
 bases of the theory, collisions of solid spheres, Rutherford's collisions,
 moved atoms which are slowed down to a full stop, fast neutrons, electrons
 gamma rays. 3) The distribution of the displaced atoms and vacancies.
 a) The models based upon the investigation of collisions. b) "displace-
 ment wedges" and "thermal wedges". 4) Effects in compounds. Collisions
 that lead to the displacement of atoms, dissolution of order.
 II. Restoration of defects. In most cases the physical properties return
 to their original values if the temperature of the sample is increased
 after irradiation. As a rule it may be expected that also in the case of
 irradiation a certain restoration of defects takes place by heating,
 usually in several stages with different values of activation energy in

Card 1/2

the various temperature intervals. The course taken by the restoration
 process may be described by the equation $dn/dt = -cn^\gamma \exp(-\epsilon/kT)$. Here
 "n" denotes the number of the defects participating in the restoration
 process, ϵ the activation energy, γ the so-called "order of reaction".
 The II. section is arranged as follows. 1) Recombination of impressed
 atoms and vacancies. Pairs of atoms and vacancies located close to each
 other, the disordered distribution of impressed atoms and vacancies.
 2) Additional processes 3) the accumulation of destructions 4) saturation
 5) Annealing by radiation.

ASSOCIATION Not given
 PRESENTED BY
 SUBMITTED
 AVAILABLE Library of Congress

Card 2/2

KINCI, J.

Origin and development of weights and measures. p. 40. Ceskoslovenska
společnost zeměpisná. SOBORNIK. Praha. Vol. 61, no. 1, 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List. (EEAL) Library of Congress.
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956.

KINCl, J.

Seagoing vessels and maritime transportation. p. 123. SBORNIK.
Praha. (Journal issued by the Czechoslovak Geographical Society; with
English and Russian summaries. Quarterly) Vol. 60, no. 2, 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 4, no. 12, December 1955

KINCIENE, B.

Management of diarrhea in children. Sveik. apsaug. 9 no.2:48-50
F'64.

1. Palangos m. ligonine. Vyr.gyd.: K.Platakis.

*

KINCL, F.A.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physics of the Molecule

D-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11385
 Author : Kincl, F.A.
 Inst : National Chemical Laboratory, Puna, India.
 Title : Determination of the Molecular Weight with the Aid of Thermistors.
 Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1956, 50, No 1, 143-144
 Abstract : Description of a version of a method (McGee, C.G., Iyengar, B.R.Y., Indian Journal of Physics, 1952, 26, 61), for determining the molecular weight with the aid of thermistors. The use of thermistors with specific resistivity of 20,000 cm makes it possible to determine in aqueous solutions the molecular weights up to 2,000, and when using organic solvents, up to 5,000.

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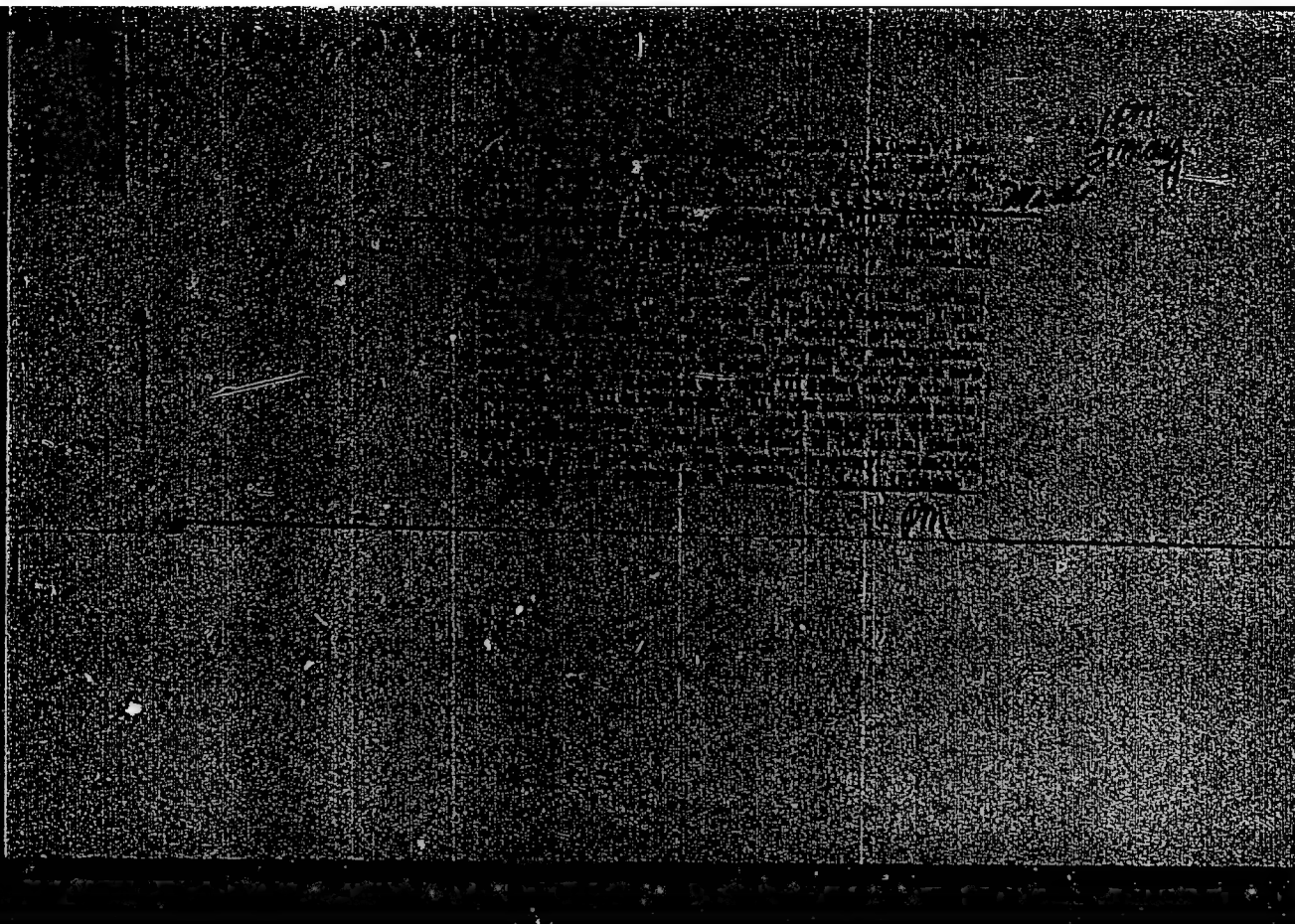
KINCL, J.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722530007-5

Abs Jour : Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19450.
 Author : V. Supler, M. Lidarik, J. Kincl.
 Inst : -
 Title : To the Structure of Epoxy Resins.
 Orig Pub : Chem. Listy, 1955, 50, No 6, 916-921.
 Abstract : It is shown that the epoxy resins contain chlorohydrin phenol, and partially diol end groups in addition epoxy and groups. A series of resins was prepared by condensation of 2,2-bis-oxyphenylpropane and epichlorohydrin in various molar relations between 1:1 to 1:2 using the theoretical quantity of NaOH. It was established that the number of epoxy groups, hydroxyl groups, and chlorine differed considerably from numbers computed from cryoscopically determined molecular weights and the number of links in the molecule. The formulae for the computation of molecular weights by the number of end groups were checked by comparison with cryoscopic data; the for-

Card 1/2

-21-



KINCL, L.

TOTOVA, M.; KOTULAN, J.; KINCL, L.

Bacterial air pollution; preliminary communication. Lek. listy, Brno
8 no.23:557-559 1 Dec 1953. (GLML 25:5)

1, Of the Institute of Microbiology (Head—Prof. V. Tomasek, M.D.) of
Masaryk University, Brno.

S/081/62/000/022/071/088
B166/B144

AUTHORS: Kincl, Jaromir, Kosatik, Jaroslav, Volejnik, Vladislav

TITLE: Method of producing polycarbonates

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1962, 534-535,
abstract 22P367 (Czech. patent, 97990, Jan. 15, 1961)

TEXT: Polycarbonates (PC) with molecular weight $\leq 150,000$ (determined viscometrically), suitable for film and fiber production as well as for coatings, are synthesized in two stages. Initial dihydroxy compounds used are aliphatic, alicyclic and aromatic diols (mainly dihydroxy diphenyl alkanes); sulfones, sulfoxides, diphenol ethers and thioethers; dihydroxy diaryl alkanes having one or several H atoms in the aromatic ring substituted by a halogen or alkyl; dihydroxy diphenyl alkanes having the H atom in the alkylidene chain substituted by an aryl or alkyl (in the latter case the substituent affects the PC's tendency to crystallization). In the first stage the dihydroxy compounds are made to react with COCl_2 in an alkaline medium at $\sim 20^\circ\text{C}$ until a monochlorocarbonate is formed which, after neutralizing the excess alkali with CO_2 , is separated by filtration, Card 1/3

Method of producing polycarbonates

S/081/62/000/022/071/088
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washed with water and dried. The second stage consists of polycondensation of the monochlorocarbonate (MCC) in the presence of 0.2 - 2 parts by weight HCl acceptors (tertiary nitrogenous bases such as pyridine) per 1 part by weight MCC; because of the high degree of purification in the production of the latter this reaction goes readily. The molecular weight of the PC can be controlled by changing the ratio of the -OH and -OCOC1 groups in the MCC between 1 : 1 and 1 : 2 (preferably 1 : 1.05) by adding a calculated amount of a dihydroxy compound or its dichloro-carbonate; PC with a molecular weight 30,000 intended for coatings can be produced by adding a monatomic alcohol, e. g. cyclohexanol or oxydihydro nor-dicyclopentadiene (I), which renders the PC much more soluble in organic solvents. The advantage of this method of PC synthesis is that highmolecular polymers can be produced from commercially pure and from impure substances. Example. 228g (1 mole) commercially pure 2,2-(4,4'-dihydroxy-diphenyl) propane (II) are dissolved in 1142 g 7% aqueous NaOH solution (2 moles).. 188 g (1.9 moles) COCl₂ are added to the solution at 25 - 35°C over a period of 2 hrs, at the same time adding 400 g 20% aqueous NaOH solution (2 moles). The mixture is

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Method of producing polycarbonates

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B166/B144

agitated at 30° for 1 hr, the excess NaOH being neutralized with CO₂.
To 100 g MCC, filtered off, washed with water and dried at 60°C, 7 g II are added, which brings the ratio of -OH and -OCOCl groups to 1 : 1.05. Then 150 g pyridine are poured in and the mixture is kept at 40°C for 1 hr, then 1000 g CH₂Cl₂ are added and the same temperature is maintained for a further 2 hrs. The PC are precipitated with C₂H₅OH; their molecular weight being 120,000 - 150,000. To get PC with a molecular weight 30,000 - 35,000 1 g I and 50 g pyridine are added to 100 g MCC. When the temperature rises spontaneously to 40°C, 150 g CH₂Cl₂ are added and the mixture is stirred at this temperature for 2 hrs. The PC are precipitated with methanol. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 3/3

157 AND 158 CODES		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX		159 AND 160 CODES	
<p>CA</p> <p>A simple method for the determination of urea in serum and urine. Peter Bálint, Antal Kincses, and Imre Zsiga. <i>Orvosi Hetilap</i> 89, 343-5 (1948).—The principle of the method is to decomp. urea by urease and subsequently det. the NH_3 formed by means of the strip photometer according to Cleghorn and Jendramik (C.A. 29, 1127). For the detn. in serum or blood, dissolve 15 g. cryst. NaOAc and 1 g. glacial AcOH in 100 cc. water, dil. 3.5 cc. of this soln. to 100 cc., to 1.4 cc. of the dild. soln. in a dry centrifuge tube, add 0.2 cc. blood or serum sample and some powd. urease (or finely powd. soybean flour), hold for 5-6 min. at 50-55°, cool, add 0.2 cc. of a 10% aq. Na tungstate and 0.2 cc. $\frac{1}{2} N \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ with continuous shaking, after 5 min. centrifuge, to 0.5 cc. of the clear liquid add 0.2 cc. 28 vol. $\frac{1}{2} \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ and 0.5 cc. 20% NaOH, make up with water to 10 cc., add 0.5 cc. of Nessler's reagent, and measure the extinction value within 2-3 min. A blank test must be made with 0.2 cc. water in place of serum. For urine add some zeolite to a test tube, wash with water, with 2% AcOH, and again with water.</p> <p>After sedimentation pour off the liquid and add 1 cc. of the 1:10 dild. of the urine sample and 1 cc. of the dild. acetate buffer, make up with water to 10 cc., and shake vigorously for 5 min. After sedimentation, to 1 cc. of the liquid in a dry centrifuge tube, add 2 cc. dild. acetate buffer and some urease, hold for 5-6 min. at 50-55°, cool, add 0.5 cc. of 10% Na tungstate soln. and 0.5 cc. $\frac{1}{2} N \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$, shake and after 5 min. centrifuge. Treat 1 cc. of the liquid as above. The zeolite remaining in the tube can be washed out twice with water, treated with 0.3 cc. 20% NaOH made up with water to 10 cc., treated with 0.5 cc. Nessler's reagent, and its extinction detd. as a basis for detg. NH_3 in the urine. The factors for various ranges of extinction values are given by which the respective mg. % values of urea N and ammonia N can be calcd. 15 references. István Finály</p>					
<p>AIN-513 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>					
<p>157 AND 158 CODES</p>					
<p>159 AND 160 CODES</p>					

KINCSES A.
(1685)

Budapesti Tudományegyetem I. Belklinikájáról. Egyszerű carbamid-meghatározás serum-
ban és vizeletben A simplified method of urea determination in serum and urine Orvosi
Hetilap 1948, 89/22 (343-345) Tables 1

A photometric determination of urea in 0.2 ml. of blood serum is developed. The
method is based on urease action and subsequent photometric determination of
amonia.

Balint - Budapest

SO: Excerpta Medica, Vol. 11, No. 4, Sect. 11 - April 1949

KINCSES, A

TRENCSENI, T.; KELETI, B.; KINCSES, A.; SZABO, J.

Nephroso-nephritis haemorrhagica infectiosa. Orv. hetil. 94 no. 42:
1163-1165 18 Oct 1953. (CML 25:5)

1. Doctors. 2. People's Army Sanitation Service.

KINCSES, A.

FARADI, L.; JUHASZ, P.; KINCSES, A.; VAJDA, Gy.

Assessment of the early stage of hypertension. Acta med.hung.
Supp. 6 no.1:23-24 1954.

1. Gesundheitsdienst der Volksarmee.
(HYPERTENSION
early stage)

KINCSES, ANTAL, DR.

FARADI, László, dr.; JUHÁSZ, Pál, dr.; KINCSES, Antal, dr.; VAJDA,
György, dr.

The evaluation of the early stage of hypertension. Magyar. belorv.
arch. 7 no.5:157-160 Oct. 54.

1. Nephadsereg Egészségyi Szolgálatának közleménye
(HYPERTENSION
early stage)

KINCSES

A.

TRENCSENI, Tibor, dr.; KELETI, Bela, dr.; KINCSES, Antal, dr.; SZABO,
Judit, dr.; SZENTESI, Huba, dr.; BANGSAY, Ferenc, dr.

Nephrosc-pephritis haemorrhagica infectiosa; clinical aspects based
on observation of 58 cases. Orv. hetil. 95 no.24:645-656 13 June 54.
(EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER)

KINCSES, Antal

NEMETH, Gyula, dr.; KALDOR, Antal, dr.; KINCSES, Antal, dr.

Rheumatic fever combined with endocarditis lenta. Orv. hetil.
95 no.29:788-790 18 July 54.

1. A Magyar Nephadsereg Egesszsegugyi Szolgalata kozlemeny
(ENDOCARDITIS, SUBACUTE BACTERIAL, compl.
rheumatic fever)
(RHEUMATIC FEVER, compl.
subacute bacterial endocarditis)

TRENCSENI, T.; KELETI, B.; KINCSES, A.; SZABO, J.; SZENTESI, H.;
BARCSAY, F.

The clinical picture of haemorrhagic nephroso-nephritis on
the basis of 58 cases. Acta med.hung. 7 no.1-2:59-81 1955.

1. Medical Service of the Hungarian People's Army.
(EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER,
clin. aspects)

KINCSES, Antal, dr.,; REMENYI, Lajos, dr.

~~Exophthalmos associated with chloroleukemia.~~ Orv. hetil. 96 no.19:
526-529 8 May 55

1. A Nephadsereg Egészségügyi Szolgálatának közleménye.
(LEUKOSARCOMA, complications,
exophthalmos)
(EXOPHTHALMOS, complications,
chloroleukemia)

FODOR, Imre, dr.; KINCSESY, Antal, dr.; RADO, Janos, dr.

Diagnosis and pathology of perforated interventricular septum;
intravital observation, of two cases. Orv. hetil. 96 no.47:
1293-1300 20 Nov 55.

1. A Janos Korhaz (igazgato-foorvos: Bakacs Tibor dr.) II. sz.
Belosztalyanak (foorvos: Fodor Imre dr. az orvostudományok
kandidátusa) közleménye.

(CARDIOVASCULAR DEFECTS, CONGENITAL,
septal defects; intravital diag. & pathol.)

KINCSES, Antal, dr.; KELETI, Bela, dr.; TRENCSENI, Tibor, dr.

Follow-up in infectious hemorrhagic nephroso-nephritis.
Orv. hetil. 97 no.26:715-716 24 June 56.

1. A Nephadsereg Egesszeguyi Szolgalatanak kozlemenye.
(EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER, epidemiol.
in Hungary, follow-up in 44 cases. (Hun))

KINCSES, Bela

Transistor measuring device for parameters. Magy hir techn 12
no.3:121-122 Je '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 Ophthalmology CIA-RDP86-00513R000722530007-5"

HUNGARY

ZAJACZ, Magdolna, Dr, KINCSES, Eva, Dr; Medical University of Debrecen,
Ophthalmological Clinic (director: KETTESY, Aladar, Dr) (Debreceni Orvos-
tudományi Egyetem, Szemklinika).

"Perforating Eye Injuries and Their Late Consequences."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 38, 18 Sep 66, pages 1801-1804.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Taken from the patient material of
10 years, the later fate of 403 eyes with perforating injuries are reported.
On the basis of the statistical data, the problems are discussed which are
worthy of consideration and the better solution of which may lead to an im-
provement in the results. 2 Hungarian, 6 Western references.

BALAZS, Gyorgy, Dr, KINCSES, Eva, Dr, KOSA, Csaba, Dr; Medical University
of Debrecen, I. Surgical Clinic (director: SZELECZKY, Gyula, Dr) and Oph-
thalmological Clinic (director: KETTESY, Aladar, Dr) (Debreceni Orvos-
tudományi Egyetem, I. Sebészeti Klinika és Szemklinika).

KINCSES, GYULA

✓ 14853* Research in Phosphate Fertilizer and its Relation-
ship to Industry in the Soviet Union. Foszfátműtrágyázás
és kapcsolata az iparral a Szovjetunióban. (Hungarian.)
AG Gyula Kincses. Magyar kémikusok levele, v. 10, no. 8, Aug.
1955, p. 233-238.

Research projects in progress; development of industrially use-
ful processes.

KINCSES, Gyula
HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Applications. Fertilizers.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 20039

Author : Balla, Bela; Kincses, Gyula

Inst : -

Title : Production of a Double-acting Fertilizer by
the Decomposition of Natural Phosphate with
Nitric Acid. Part II. Economics of the Pro-
cess.

Orig Pub : Mehezvegyipari kutato int. kozl., 1958, 1,
No 1-2, 3-11

Abstract : A technical-economic comparison of the pro-
duction of: 1) N-P fertilizers and their
by-products $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ and Na_2SiF_6 , by decom-
position of phosphates with nitric acid, and

Card : 1/2

4-27

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722530007-5"

KINCSES, Gyula; BALLA, Bela

Synthesis of a complex fertilizer by preparing crude phosphate with
the aid of nitric acid. Magyar Kem Lap 15 no.7:288-293 J1 '60.

1. Mehezvegyipari Kutato Intezet.

KINCSES, Gyula

Investigating the interaction of hydrogen cyanide and sulfuric acid. Veszprem vegyip egy kozl 4 no.1:51-60 '60

1. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem Kemiai Technologia Tanszek.

Absorption of gases in liquids at high pressures. Béla Balla and Gyula Kincses (Németországban Kutató Intézet, Veszprém, Hung.). *Németországban Kutató Intézet Közleményei* 1, 207-12(1959).—A method was developed for detg. the soly. of gases in liquids at high pressures. The liquid was placed in a steel bomb having an aperture connected to a manometer, safety valve, and gas feeding pipe and an aperture for a high-pressure needle-valve. The bomb was contained in a thermostatically controlled bath. The amt. of dissolved gas was detd. with a gas buret. The soly. of H and N in water (detd. up to 50 atm. pressure) corresponded to the data given by Wiebe and Gaddy (C.A. 28, 1247). The solubilities of CO, H, and N were detd. in ammoniacal cuprous carbonate and formate, resp., solns. of identical Cu content at pressures corresponding to those of NH₃ synthesis. The carbonate soln. absorbed higher amts. of all 3 gases than did the formate soln.; however, when the free NH₃ content of the solns. also was identical, the difference in soly. was insignificant. This indicated that (at the industrially important 3.5-4.0 atm. partial pressure range) the formate can be replaced by the cheaper carbonate without redesigning the absorption columns designed for the former, although this advantage is diminished by the higher steam requirement for the regeneration of the carbonate owing to its endothermic decompn. The removal of the approx. 28-30% CO₂ content of synthesis gas by washing with water in a tower filled with Raschig rings at 12-13 atm. pressure was studied in industrial equipment. The washing water leaving the tower was satd. in N, CH₄, H, and CO (gases of low soly. in water) and 70% satd. in CO₂.
G. J. Brauer

KINGSSES, Gyorgy

Report on two cross-country motorcycle racings in the Soviet Union. Auto motor 14 no.17:29 S '61.

68839

6(6) 6.0000


H/009/60/02/001/010
D0018/D3001

AUTHOR: Kincses, István, Head

TITLE: About Our Telecommunication⁸ Engineering Industry
on the 15th Anniversary of Our Liberation

PERIODICAL: Magyar Híradástechnika, 1960, Nr 2, pp 41-42

ABSTRACT: The article reviews some of the postwar achievements of the Hungarian telecommunication engineering industry. The industry's 1960 production will be nearly 4 times as much as in 1950. Exports will be 6.5 times that of 1950, or 44% of the total production. Future plans of the industry include a 60 - 65% increase in production by 1965. Instead of the present 22%, 32% of all telecommunication products will be serially produced. By 1965, there will be 600,000 TV subscribers in Hungary, i.e. one family in every four will possess a TV set. To achieve this, TV receiver production will have



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About Our Telecommunication Engineering Industry on the
15th Anniversary of Our Liberation

to be doubled by 1965. Production of TV picture tubes, which were imported up to now, will also be started. In 1960, the industry will put three new plants into operation: one at Vác, one at Szombathely and one at Bugyi. The Szombathely plant will produce component parts in series; the Vác plant will make ferrite and printed circuits. In 1963, another plant will be put into operation in Nagykanizsa.

ASSOCIATION: KGM Híradástechnikai Igazgatóság (KGM Tele-
communication Engineering Directorate)

Card 2/2

KINCSES, Istvan

Hungarian telecommunication industry on the 15th anniversary
of the country's liberation. Magy hir techn 11 no.7:41-42
Ap'60.

1. Koho- es Gepipari Miniszterium Híradastechnikai Igazgatósága
vetetője.

S/276/63/000/002/006/052
A052/A126

AUTHORS: Frank, János, and Kinosses, István

TITLE: A method of manufacturing steel and non-ferrous balls

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, no. 2, 1963, 39, abstract 2B152 P. (Hung. pat., cl. 49 1, no. 148840, December 31, 1961)

TEXT: The antifriction bearing plant in Debrecen (Hungary) has patented a method of manufacturing balls. The essence of the method is that the wire is heated in the voltaic arc, in an acetylene flame, by the electric resistance method or induction, to the temperature over the melting point and sprayed by compressed air. Fused drops fall into a corresponding cooling medium (oil, kerosene, aqueous solution of some salt or emulsion) and owing to the surface tension solidify in the form of balls. The process makes it possible to produce hardened balls of various structures by a proper selection of the cooling medium. The described process can be realized by means of the spraying pistol.

(Abstracter's note: Complete translation.) V. Bachin

Card 1/1

KINCSES, J.; CSASZAR, J.; BORS, Gy.; ZSIFKOVICS, I.

Experimental data on the effect of various anesthetic methods on the kidney function. Acta chir. acad. sci. Hung. 6 no.4: 417-423 '65.

1. Urologische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. F. Balogh) und II. Chirurgische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. T. Karlinger) der Medizinischen Universität Pecs, und Städtisches Urologisches Fachambulatorium (Chefarzt: Dr. J. Kobor), Pecs. Submitted January 18, 1965.

HORVATH, Cs.; ~~KINGSBERG, J.~~

Renal function index, separated index and clearance study. Acta
med. hung. Suppl. 6 no.1:25-30 1954.

1. Urologische Klinik der Medizinischen Universität, Pécs.
(KIDNEYS FUNCTION TESTS
methods)

Urology

HUNGARY

KINGSSES, Jozsef, Dr. CSASZAR, Jozsef, Dr. BORS, Gyozo, Dr. RADLER, Antal, Dr. ZSIFKOVICS, Istvan, Dr; Medical University of Pecs, Urological Clinic (director: BALOGH, Ferenc, Dr) (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Urológiai Klinika), Pecs City Ambulant Services, Urological Specialist Service (director: KOEOR, Jozsef, Dr) (Pecsi Városi Rendelőintézet, Urológiai Szakrendelés), and Medical University of Pecs, II. Surgical Clinic (director: KARLINGER, Tihamer, Dr) (II. Sebészeti Klinika).

"Experimental Data on the Effect of Various Anaesthetic Procedures on Renal Function."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 108, No 7, 12 Feb 67, pages 296-298.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The effect of various anaesthetic procedures on renal function has been studied and the observations made are reported. It is stressed that an impairment of renal function must be reckoned with not only in urological operations but in other surgical procedures as well, especially when the patients are of advanced age. Particular importance is attributed to the combined effect of surgical stress and anaesthesia on renal function in the case of absent or impaired concentrating ability. Therefore, it is recommended that the question of renal contraindication be also raised before every more major surgical intervention. 3 Hungarian, 2 Western references.

1/1

~~KINGSSES, Jozsef, Dr.~~ ~~APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000~~ ~~Dr.; CIA-RDP86-00513R000722530007-5"~~

The use of glutarimid compounds in urology, with special reference to the presurgical care of patients with chronic pyelonephritis. Orv. hetil. 104 no.26:1224-1226 Jo 30 '63.

1. Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Urológiai Klinika.
(PREANESTHETIC MEDICATION) (PYELONEPHRITIS)
(GLUTARATES) (UROLOGY)

HORVATH, Csaba, dr.; KINCSES, Jozsef, dr.

Molecular diuresis in chronic pyelonephritis. *Magy. sebeszet*
9 no.5:317-321 Oct 56.

1. Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem Urológiai Klinikájának közleménye
Igazgató: Dr. Huth, Tivadar egyet. tanár.
(PYELONEPHRITIS, physiol.
renal clearance test with osmol (Hun))

KINCSES, Jozsef, dr.; HORVATH, Csaba, dr.

Function test of a solitary kidney. Orv. hetil. 101 no.12:407-408 20 Mr '60.

1. Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem, Urológiai Klinika.
(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS)
(NEPHRECTOMY)

GOTZ, Frigyes, dr.; KINCSES, Jozsef, dr.

Observations on spasmolytic effects of "ridol". Orv.hetil. 102
no.35:1661-1662 27 Ag '61.

1. Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem, Urologia Klinika.

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS)

HUNGARY

KINCSES, Jozsef, Dr, BORS, Gyozo, Dr, GOTZ, Frigyes, Dr; Medical University of Pecs, Urological Clinic (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Urológiai Klinika).

"The Use of Glutarimide Derivatives in Urology, Especially During Surgical Preparation of Patients With Chronic Pyelonephritis."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 26, 30 June 63, pages 1224-1226.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The authors investigated the effect of α -phenyl- α ethyl-glutaric acid imide on the function of the kidney and report their findings in the course of treatment in 140 cases. The drug is useful for surgical preparation and sedation of elderly patients with advanced renal insufficiency or tubular lesions, where oliguria caused by the sedative should be avoided and the increased diuresis is advantageous for the compensation of surgical stress. It is also valuable during instrumental examinations which are better tolerated by the patients without a decrease in the glomerular filtration rate. 2 Hungarian, 20 Western references.

1/1

KISS, Tibor; KINCSES, Rudolf
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722530007-5"

Development of the finishing, expert, and fitting work of the block building method. Magyar építészeti 10 no.2:81-86 '61.

SZASZ, Frigyes, okleveles mernok; SZABO, Gyula; HORVATH, Zoltan;
ZACHEMSZKI, Ferenc; ELSZASZ, Rezso; HERTER, Robert; KINCSES,
Rudolf.

Town gas supply and distribution. Energia es atom 17 no.1:
22-27 Ja'64.

1. Orszagos Koolaj- es Gazipari Troszt (for Szasz). 2. Koho-
es Gepipari Miniszterium (for Horvath). 3. Koolaj- es Gazi-
pari Tervezo Vallalat (for Zachemszki and Elszasz). 4. Orszagos
Energiagazdalkodasi Hatosag (for Herter). 5. Epitesugyi Minisz-
terium Muszaki Fejlesztési Fozsztalya (for Kincses).

KINCSESY, Antal, dr.; SZIJJARTO, Lehel, dr.

2 cases of so-called "spontaneous" rupture of the aorta diagnosed intravitaly. Orv. hetil. 103 no.1:24-27 7 Ja '62.

1. Budapesti Janos Korhaz es Rendelointezet, IV Belosztaly es Prosectura.

(AORTA diseases)

BORBELY, Lajos, dr.; KINCSESY, Antal, dr.

Ventricular paroxysmal tachycardia successfully treated with
novocamide. Orv. hetil. 105 no.8:367-368 23 F'64

1. Budapesti Janos Korhaz, IV. Belosztaly.

KIND, B. (g. Chelyabinsk).

~~First results.~~ First results. Prom. koop. 12 no.3:14-15 Mr '58.

(MIRA 11:3)

1. Instruktor oblpromsoвета.

(Chelyabinsk Province--Cooperative societies)

KIND, B., starshiy instruktor

Auditing committee in action. Prom. koop. 13 no.4:32 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

1.Orgotdel oblpromsoвета.
(Zlatoust--Cooperative societies--Auditing and inspection)

RATNEV, A.; KIND, B.; YEREMEYEV, M.

Province survey exhibitions of the products of art industries.
Prom.koop. 13 no.9:32-33 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Art industries--Exhibitions)

KIND, N.D.

BOBRIYEVICH, A.P., sotrudnik; BONDARENKO, M.N., sotrudnik; GNEVUSHEV, M.A.,
sotrudnik; KIND, N.D., sotrudnik; KORESHKOV, B.Ya., sotrudnik;
KURYLEVA, N.A., sotrudnik; NEFEDOVA, Z.D., sotrudnik; POPUGAYEVA,
L.A., sotrudnik; POPOVA, Ye.E., sotrudnik; SKUL'SKIY, V.D.,
sotrudnik; SMIRNOV, G.I., sotrudnik; YURKEVICH, R.K., sotrudnik;
FAYNSHTEYN, G.Kh., sotrudnik; SHCHUKIN, V.N., sotrudnik; BUROV,
A.P., nauchnyy redaktor; SOBOLEV, V.S., nauchnyy redaktor;
VERSTAK, G.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; KRYNOCHKINA, K.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Diamonds of Siberia] Almazы Sibiri. [Moskva] Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1957. 157 p. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr.
2. Amakinskaya ekspeditsiya Glavuralsibgeologii Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (for Bobriyevich, Bondarenko, Gnevushev, Kind, Koreshkov, Kuryleva, Nefedova, Popugayeva, Popova, Skul'skiy, Smirnov, Yurkevich, Faynshteyn, Shchukin)
(Siberia--Diamonds)

KIND, N. V.

Isovsk District - Geology, Stratigraphic

Stratigraphy of porous deposits in the Eastern Urals (Isovsk District). Trudy Inst. geol. nauk AN SSSR no. 88, 1947.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KIND, N. V.

"The Problem of the Orientation of Pebbles in a River Current," Zapiski
vses. Mineral. Obshch., 77, No.1, 1948

KIN., L.V., kandidat geologo--mineralogicheskikh nauk.

Search prospectors for diamonds. Rabotnitsa 35 no. 21-22 J1 '57.

(MERA 10:8)

(Yakutia--Diamond mines and mining)

KIND, N.V.

Geology of Mesozoic and Cenozoic sediments in the Central Urals
and distribution of diamond placers in them. Zakon.razm.polezn.
iskop. 3:241-284 '60. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR.
(Ural Mountains - Diamonds)

KIND, N.V.

Some new data on the absolute chronology of the Upper Peistocene
and the age of upper paleolithic sites in Europe. Biul.Kom.
chetv.per. no.27:133-138 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Europe—Radiocarbon dating) (Europe—Stone age)

YIND, N.Y., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk (Moskva)

Chronology of the Quaternary. Priroda 51 no.9:57 S '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Geology, Stratigraphic)

GNEVUSHEV, Mikhail Andreyevich; KORZHUYEV, S.S., st. nauchn.
sotr., kand. geogr. nauk, retsenzent; KIND, N.V., kand.
geol.-miner. nauk, retsenzent; VASIL'YEV, A.F., retsenzent;
MODIONOVA, F.A., red.; KISELEVA, M.D., red.kart; KARPOVA,
T.V., tekhn. red.

[Yakut diamonds] Iakutskie almazy. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1963.
102 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR (for Korzhuyev). 2. Yakutskiy
institut usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley (for Vasil'yev).
(Yakutia--Diamonds)

IVANOVA, I.K., otv. red.; KIND, N.V., otv. red.; CHERDYNTSEV, V.V.,
otv. red.; LAVRUSHIN, Yu.A., red.izd-va; ZUDINA, V.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Absolute geochronology of the Quaternary] Absolutnaia geo-
khronologiya chetvertichnogo perioda. Moskva, Izd-vo AN
SSSR, 1963. 158 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po izucheniyu chetvertich-
nogo perioda.

(Geological time)

KIND, N.V.

Some remarks on the position of the Kargin'skiy age in the
chronological time scale of the Upper Pleistocene. Biul.
Kon.chetv.per. no. 28:169-170 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

ALFSEYEV, V.A.; IVANOVA, I.K.; KIND, N.V.; GRENICH, A.I.

New data on the absolute age of the Late Paleolithic
formations of the Molodova V site in the middle Dniester Valley.
Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 2:315-317 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Sukachevym.

ALEKSEYEV, V.A.; KIND, N.V.; MATVEYEVA, O.V.; TROITSKIY, S.L.

New data on the absolute chronology of the Upper Pleistocene
and Holocene of Siberia. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.5:1147-1150
F '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR. Submitted May 27, 1964.

KIND, N. V.

"Absolute chronology of the main stages of last glaciation and post-glacial period in Siberia."

report submitted for the 7th Intl Cong, Intl Assoc for Quaternary Research, Boulder & Denver, Colorado, 30 Aug-5 Sep 65.

CHERDYN'TSEV, V.V.; ALEKSEYEV, V.A.; KIND, N.V.; FOROVA, V.S.; ZAVEL'SKIY, V.S.;
SULMERZHITSKIY, L.D.; CHURIKOVA, I.V.

Radiocarbon data of the Laboratory of the Geological Institute
of the U.S.S.R. Geokhimiia no. 12:1410-1422 D '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted April 20,
1965.

L 07420-67 EWP(e)/EWT(m) WH

ACC NR: AP6030776

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/009/1646/1651

AUTHOR: Kind, N. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Density of lithium aluminosilicate glasses and products of their crystallization

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskkiye materialy, v. 2, no. 9, 1966, 1646-1651

TOPIC TAGS: silicate glass, lithium glass, titanium dioxide, glass property, catalyzed crystallization, *ALUMINUM SILICATE*

ABSTRACT: Data are presented on the variation in the density of lithium aluminosilicate glasses of the section $17\text{Li}_2\text{O} \cdot x\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot (83-x)\text{SiO}_2$ with the composition and temperature of the treatment, and the properties of the glasses changing from the vitreous to the crystalline state are compared. The change in the density curves makes it possible to distinguish four structurally different regions in the series of glasses studied. The coordination state of Al_2O_3 in these regions is discussed. A sharp increase in the density of the crystallized product was observed in the region of compositions with small amounts of Al_2O_3 . This is attributed to a rearrangement of the silicon-oxygen framework, which changes from the structure of cristobalite to that of high-temperature quartz. The densities of crystallized glasses were calculated and found to agree with experimental data. On the basis of density measurements on tita-

Card 1/2

UDC: 666.11.01:661.862.65

L 07420-67

ACC NR: AP6030776

niun-free and titanium-containing glasses, conclusions are drawn concerning the influence of titanium dioxide catalyst on the crystallizability of the glasses: the introduction of TiO_2 causes a marked lowering of the temperatures at which crystallization begins. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 07Jan66/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *la*

L 01225-67 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/JG/WH

ACC NR: AP6032945

SOURCE CODE: UR/0131/66/000/010/0055/0058

AUTHOR: Kind, N. Ye.; Koshur, L. T.

ORG: none

TITLE: High-temperature refractory materials based on zirconia stabilized by rare earths ⁶⁷₆₆
B

SOURCE: Ogneupory, no. 10, 1966, 55-58

TOPIC TAGS: refractory product, zirconia, refractory oxide, thermal stability, rare earth additive

ABSTRACT: Stabilization of zirconia by the addition of ceria CeO_2 , yttria Y_2O_3 , or lanthanum oxide La_2O_3 has been studied in view of the fact that zirconia products with calcium and magnesium oxide additives sometimes displayed failures during service at high temperatures. Zirconia samples with different additives in variable proportions were prepared by melting the mixture of oxides in an electric arc furnace, compacting the pulverized crystalline arc-melted material, and, in certain cases, by annealing the compacted material. Unfired (monoclinic) ZrO_2 was added to certain arc-melted materials. The samples with 11 mol% CeO_2 showed the lowest thermal expansion on two consecutive heating cycles up to 1450C and the highest thermal-shock resistance. The samples with 11 mol% CeO_2 and 10% unfired ZrO_2 remained unaltered after 50 thermal cycles from 1550C to room temperature. Thermal characteristics declined in the samples

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UDC: 666.76:661.883

L 01225-67

ACC NR: AP6032945

with higher CeO_2 content. The Y_2O_3 -containing samples also exhibited a satisfactory thermal-shock resistance since they displayed firecracks after 11 thermal cycles only. The samples with 8 mol% Y_2O_3 and 10% unfired ZrO_2 broke down after 25 thermal cycles. The La_2O_3 addition was the least efficient stabilizer of ZrO_2 . Improved thermal-shock resistance was correlated with the presence of both cubic and monoclinic ZrO_2 . Positive results were obtained with the stabilized ZrO_2 products which were tested in laboratory and pilot-plant at 2000C under a severe temperature gradient. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [JK]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5096

Refractory Compound

27

Card

2/2 eqz

VARGIN, V.V.; KIND, N.Ye.

Glass pots made of opaque fused quartz. Opt.-mekh.prom. 25 no.6:50-51
Je '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Glass manufacture--Equipment and supplies) (Quartz)

KIND, N.Ye.; MAEHLINA, G.A.

Thermal deformations of opaque vitreosil. Opt.-mekh.prom. [25]
no.3:48-51 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Quartz)

PAE 115, P. 115:17

Massovnoye sozracheniye po sledstviyu i sostoyaniyu. M., Leningrad, 1969.

Steklobrunnoye sostoyazhizhe: trady Tret'yego vostochno-germanskogo sverkhkumiteta Leningrad, 16-20 noyabrya 1959 (Vostochny Shtet: Translations of the Third All-German Conference on the Vistula Gate, Held in Leningrad on November 16-20, 1959). Moscow, Izdatvo AN SSSR, 1960. 594 p. Krasna slip inverte. 3,000 copies printed. (Series: ts. 17-60)

Sponsoring Agencies: Institut khimii silikatov Akademii nauk S.S.R. Vsesoyuznyye khimicheskoye obshchestvo i nauch. D.J. Mendeleeva and Gosudarstvennyy nauch. Leninsk opticheskii Institut izvest. D.J. Vavilova.

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PURPOSE: This book is intended for researchers in the science and technology of classes.

[illegible]

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A001/A101

AUTHORS: Kind, N.Ye., Makhlina, G.A.

TITLE: Effect of various admixtures on the properties of opaque fused quartz

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 9, 1961, 171, abstract 9D50 (V sb. "Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye", Moscow-Leningrad, AN SSSR, 1960, 331 - 334. Discuss. 347 - 348)

TEXT: The authors have established that addition of most oxides increases the crystallization ability of SiO_2 . Basic oxides, as a rule, deteriorate thermal properties of fused quartz, whereas Al_2O_3 improves them. ✓

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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ACCESSION NR: AT4019296

S/0000/63/003/001/0105/0107 °

AUTHOR: Kind, N. Ye.

TITLE: An investigation of the products of catalyzed crystallization by the crystallooptical method

SOURCE: Simpozium po stekloobraznomu sostoyaniyu. Leningrad, 1962. Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye, vyyp. 1: Katalizirovannaya kristallizatsiya stekla (Vitreous state, no. 1: Catalyzing crystallization of glass). Trudy simpoziuma, v. 3, no. 1. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 105-107, bottom half of second side of insert page facing p. 96

TOPIC TAGS: glass, titanium dioxide, glass crystallization, catalyzed crystallization, crystalline phase

ABSTRACT: The structural changes in glass 13 containing TiO_2 (1-11%) and its crystalline phases were investigated by means of microsections and immersion methods. A spodumene glass specially prepared for this purpose was also investigated. The liquidus limits were found to be 1380C for a spodumene glass, and 1320, 1310 and 1290C for glass 13 containing 0.2-5% TiO_2 . The chemical composition of crystals obtained by thermal treatment of glass 13 containing different amounts of TiO_2 was established. Electron photomicrographs of the crystals showed

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ACCESSION NR: AT4019296

two distinct structures - prismatic and lamellar rhombi form. The initial crystalline phase of glass 13 was found to be a high-temperature spodumene. Addition of TiO_2 in amounts higher than 3% caused the character of the glass crystallization to change and led to the formation of aluminum titanates of varying composition. The experimental data are tabulated in the original article. "The analyses were carried out by K. A. Yakovleva." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

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Cord 2/2

VERTSNER, V.N.; KIND, N.Ye.; MILYUKOV, Ye.M.; TIKHOMIROV, G.P.

Electron microscope investigation of the catalyzed crystallization
of glasses of the system $\text{Li}_2\text{O}-\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3-\text{SiO}_2$. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no. 3:
673-674 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.A. Lebedevym.

KIND, N.Ye.

Investigation of the products of catalyzed crystallization by the
method of crystal optics. Stok. 1965. 100 p. 16. (MIRA 27820)